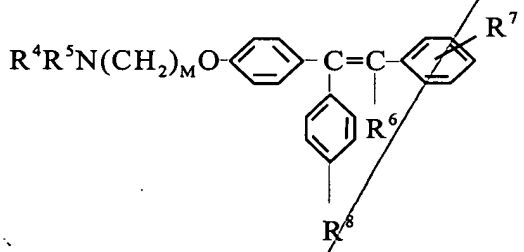
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method to reduce the sensitivity of endothelially-compromised vascular smooth muscle in a patient in need of such reduction, comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a CLC3 blocker, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A method of claim 1, wherein the CLC3 blocker is a compound of Formula I



[Formula I]

wherein

either R^4 is H or a lower alkyl radical and R^5 is a lower alkyl radical, or R^4 and R^5 are joined together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a heterocyclic radical;

R^6 is H or a lower alkyl radical;

R^7 is H, halo, OH, a lower alkyl radical, or is a buta-1,3-dienyl radical which together with the adjacent benzene ring forms a naphthyl radical;

R^8 is H or OH; and

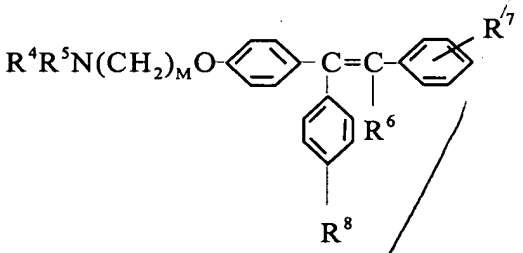
n is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A method of claim 2, wherein the compound administered is 1-p-β-dimethylaminoethoxyphenyl-trans-1,2-diphenylbut-1-ene (tamoxifen), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. A method to ameliorate the negative effects associated with vascular smooth muscle endothelium damage in a patient is need of such treatment, comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a CLC3 blocker, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. A method of claim 4, wherein the CLC3 blocker is a compound of Formula I



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R^8 is H or OH; and

n is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. A method of claim 5, wherein the wherein the compound administered is 1-p-β-dimethylaminoethoxyphenyl-trans-1,2-diphenylbut-1-ene (tamoxifen), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. A method of claim 5, wherein said endothelium damage is the result of diabetes.

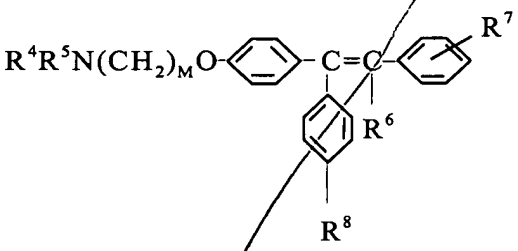
8. A method of claim 5, wherein said endothelium damage is the result of a surgical procedure.

9. A method of claim 5, wherein said endothelium damage is the result or cause of hypertension.

10. A method of claim 5, wherein said endothelium damage is the result or cause of coronary artery disease.

11. A method of claim 5, which further comprises administering a pharmaceutically-effective compound selected from the group consisting of: an anti-diabetes agent; an anti-hypertension agent; an anti-coronary artery disease agent; and an anti-restenosis agent.

12. A method to affect CLC3 receptors comprising administering a compound of Formula I



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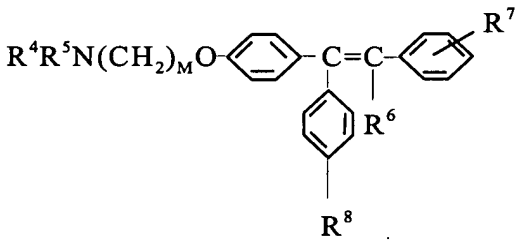
R^8 is H or OH; and

n is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. A method of claim 12, wherein the compound administered is 1-p-β-dimethylaminoethoxyphenyl-trans-1,2-diphenylbut-1-ene (tamoxifen), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. A method to reduce contraction of endothelially-compromised vascular smooth muscle in response to agonist, comprising administering a compound of Formula I



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R^8 is H or OH; and

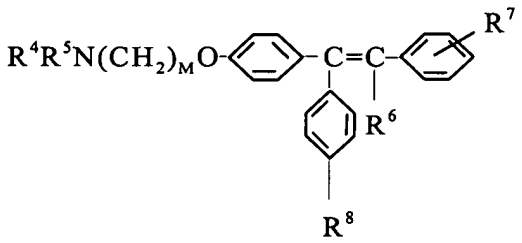
n is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. A method of claim 14, wherein the compound administered is 1-p-β-dimethylaminoethoxyphenyl-trans-1,2-diphenylbut-1-ene (tamoxifen), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. A method to decrease the effects of vasoconstrictors in pathologic tissues and not in non-pathologic tissues in a patient with pathologic tissues, and who is in need of such decrease, comprising administering a pharmaceutically-effective amount of a CLC3 blocker, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. A method of claim 16, wherein the CLC3 blocker is a compound of Formula I



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R^8 is H or OH; and

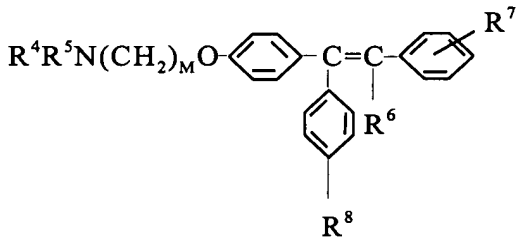
n is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. A method of claim 17, wherein the compound administered is 1-p-β-dimethylaminoethoxyphenyl-trans-1,2-diphenylbut-1-ene (tamoxifen), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. A method to stabilize blood pressure in patients with endothelium-compromised vascular smooth muscle, and who are in need of such stabilization, comprising administering a pharmaceutically-effective amount of a CLC3 blocker, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. A method of claim 19, wherein the CLC3 blocker is a compound of Formula I



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R^8 is H or OH; and

n is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. A method of claim 20, wherein the compound administered is 1-p-β-dimethylaminoethoxyphenyl-trans-1,2-diphenylbut-1-ene (tamoxifen), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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